

EDWARD VII OPENS PARLIAMENT AMID A GLITTERING DISPLAY.

Cheers Greet King and Queen as They Ride in State Coach.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

English Monarch Looks for Early End of South African War.

SCENE IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

Parliament More Marked Than on Last Occasion—Peers in Scarlet and Peacocks in Court Costumes Add to Brilliance of the Assemblage—Boer Conflict Brought Up.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—There was great interest in the opening of Parliament today. The first member arrived at the House of Commons, while King Edward and Queen Alexandra were still in the state coach. Five minutes after the three more members arrived.

Crowds poured into the city all morning and by 11 o'clock the Mall and Parliament Street were thickly lined with people anxious to see the procession of the King to Westminster. The route laid out was not suitable for any elaborate decorations. The house of Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, was noticeably beflagged.

Before Parliament assembled the Beefeaters made the usual search of the vaults of both houses for a modern Guy Fawkes.

Cheers for Royalty.

The royal procession in state left Buckingham Palace for the House of Parliament at 12:10 p. m. It was headed by a detachment of mounted Light Dragoons. The royal party drove in four carriages. King Edward and Queen Alexandra occupied the magnificent state coach.

An immense crowd filled every available position along the route, and cheered their Majesties enthusiastically. The procession arrived at the royal entrance to the House of Lords at 2:05 o'clock.

King Edward's Speech.

King Edward VII. delivered personally the speech from the throne. He said: "My Lords and Gentlemen: Since the last session I have had the happiness to welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales from a lengthened voyage to various parts of my Empire. They everywhere received demonstrations of the liveliest affection. I am convinced that their presence added to the more close bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the Empire is maintained."

"My relations with other Powers continue to be of a friendly character."

Regrets That War Continues.

"I regret that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of operations has been favorable to our arms and the area of war has been largely reduced. Industries are being resumed in my new colonies. Despite the tedious character of the campaign, my soldiers throughout displayed cheerfulness in the endurance of the hardships incident to guerrilla warfare and humanity, even to their own detriment, in their treatment of the enemy, which is deserving of the highest praise."

"The necessity of relieving those who have met the strain of the war has afforded me the opportunity of again availing myself of offers from my colonies. Further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand."

World Abandon Sugar Bounty.

"I trust that the international conference on sugar bounties may lead to the abandonment of a system by which my sugar producing colonies have been unfairly weighted."

"I have concluded with the President of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an interoceanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

"I have concluded a treaty with the President of Brazil referring to arbitration the questions of the Guiana and Brazil boundaries. I have much pleasure in stating that the King of Italy has consented to undertake the arbitration."

Relief for India.

"The rainfall in my Indian Empire has been less abundant than was desired. The

FISCAL MAKES ENQUIRIES REGARDING EXPENSE BILLS CHARGED BY RATHBONE.

Trying to Prove That the Ex-Director of the Cuban Posts Included Trip of His Wife in His Budget—Alleged Repayment of Draft.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—In the trial of the postoffice cases today, the fiscal concluded his examination of ex-Director Rathbone.

Charging of Expenses.

Regarding the expenses of two trips of Rathbone to the United States in 1899, the fiscal tried to show that the expenses of Mrs. Rathbone and the family were included in some of the postal accounts turned in by Rathbone.

The latter claimed that these expenses were paid by himself, that an itemized private account was kept by Secretary Whitson, and the bills were subsequently settled by the witness out of his own pocket.

Expenses in Washington.

The fiscal produced an account amounting to \$235 for expenses for eight days at a hotel in Washington for Rathbone alone, in which \$92 was charged for meals. Rathbone admitted that his wife was with him at the hotel, but said he had not charged her expenses to the postal account. Rathbone was again confronted

HAD STORM AND EARTHQUAKE.

Violent Hurricane in Europe—Damage at Vienna Severe.

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—A hurricane, the violence of which has not been equaled in many years, struck this city, and district today. There were more than 100 accidents requiring the use of ambulances. Many persons had limbs broken, and two were fatally injured.

In the outskirts, a freight train was blown over.

In Budapest there was a heavy gale, accompanied with snow. Wreckage that had blown on the track derailed it by press train running from Prague to Eger.

There were earthquakes yesterday and today at Agram, capital of Croatia, and Slavonia.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16.—Denmark is being swept storm. Neither the English nor German mails that were due today have yet arrived.

The bark Arab has foundered in the North Sea, and twenty-two persons perished.

BRYAN REBUKES PERRY BELMONT.

SIGNIFICANCE SEEN IN DEFEAT.

Declares It Was Merited—Voters Will Not Support Republicans Masquerading as Democrats.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.—Mr. Bryan evened up old scores with Perry Belmont in tomorrow's "Commoner." Incidentally, he serves notice upon the Gold Democrats that his followers will not support them for national offices until they have shown their repentance and proved it by work as privates. He says the defeat of Perry Belmont in a strong Democratic district ought to show the Easterner Democrats the folly of nominating for national positions men who are known to antagonize Democratic principles.

Aided Republican Party.

"In 1896 Mr. Belmont was a conspicuous supporter of the Palmer-Buckner movement, which was organized in the interest of the Republican ticket. In 1900 he was one of those who gave nominal aid to the Democratic party, not with any desire to advance Democratic principles, but for the purpose of betraying the party again into the hands of the enemy."

Disrespect to Voters.

"That he should ask for the honor of a seat in Congress, where he could misrepresent the Democracy of his State, shows how little respect he has for the interest of his well-merited constituents. His defeat was well merited, and ought to serve as a lesson to those who assume that the voters of the party will vote for anyone who may happen to be nominated, even though he be a Republican masquerading as a Democrat."

"Mr. Belmont has given no evidence of a change of heart since 1896, and until he does he ought not to expect the confidence of those who were loyal then."

Must Go Into Rank.

"When he does undergo a change of heart he will be so ashamed of his past conduct that he will be content with the position of a private in the ranks until he can prove his repentance by his work."

HAD NOT TAKEN TRAIN THROUGH TUNNEL BEFORE.

Central Wreck Occurred on Wisker's First Passage Over the Underground Portion of Road.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Joseph H. Franklin, manager of the Grand Central Station and track manager of the Harlem Railroad from Mott Haven to Forty-second Street, went on the witness stand at the coroner's inquest into the Park Avenue tunnel disaster this afternoon and admitted that, although constant complaints of their inability to see signal lights on stormy and foggy days had been made to him by engineers of all three railroads running through the tunnel, nothing had ever been done about the matter.

Mr. Franklin said that such complaints had come to him in one form or another since 1892, and when District Attorney Jerome asked him why nothing had ever been done to remedy an evil which was a constant menace to life and limb, he replied that he had no explanation to offer.

Mr. Jerome conducted a severe examination of Mr. Franklin, and drew from the witness a series of admissions which appeared to form in themselves a rather harsh arraignment of New York Central management.

First Trip Through Tunnel.

There was a sensation in the little courtroom when Mr. Franklin calmly announced that the Harlem train which crashed into the rear of the New Haven train and killed sixteen of the passengers of the latter was the first that Engineer Wisker had ever taken through the tunnel.

Mr. Franklin was the only one of all the score of witnesses who had been asked to testify at this first day of the inquest who gave any testimony that was new. He was also the first and only witness to admit that the cause of the disaster was the failure of the signal system. Mr. Jerome took exclusively to himself.

MR. CLEVELAND GOES OUT.

ABLE TO TAKE A DRIVE THROUGH PRINCETON AVENUES.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 16.—Grover Cleveland is able to get out of doors again. He has been confined to the house since the latter part of November, when he was taken down with an attack of pneumonia.

This afternoon the ex-President, with Mrs. Cleveland, took a drive through the avenues in the town and out along the turnpike leading south to Trenton.

Mr. Cleveland shows the effects of his severe illness. He has lost some in weight and his hair appears to be whiter than it was before he was sick.

He is still obliged to use a cane, but is gaining strength fast and will probably start South some time within the next two weeks.

METEOR CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

Nebraskans and Kansans Upset by Natural Phenomenon.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Jan. 16.—Parts of two States were thrown into commotion last night by the appearance of a brilliant meteor. The phenomenon caused an illumination of the sky at this place for many seconds.

EARTHQUAKE AT MEXICO.

Shocks Interrupt the Pan-American Conference.

CHILE IS STILL A FILIBUSTER.

Contradictory Stand of That Country's Delegates—Explained by Mr. Buchanan—Signers of Hague Convention Project Desire Statements Attached to Document.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 16.—At the morning session of the Pan-American Congress, the discussion was resumed of the chair's ruling regarding reference of the Hague convention project to the secretary-general.

Wanted General Vote.

Senator Carbo, of Ecuador, supported the motion of Chile accepting the Hague project, provided it be submitted to a vote of the conference. Joaquin Walker Martinez, of Chile, admitted that the Chileans were not opposed to the chair's ruling now.

President Raigosa declared the debate out of order, because it was aimed to support the Chilean proposition, whereas the chair's ruling was the only question before the conference.

Mr. Buchanan Explains.

Mr. Buchanan explained the contradictory positions taken by the Chileans. He said they objected, first, because the project was made outside the conference; second, because it was in conference and should be subject to the rules of the conference; third, because they wanted it brought into conference.

The afternoon session continued the discussion on arbitration, several delegates making long speeches. Senator Macedo again defended the chair's ruling. Senator Bello made a long argument re-iterating Chile's position.

Requests by Signers.

Mr. Buchanan made two requests in the name of the signers of The Hague project—first, that a statement be attached to the document itself showing that nothing therein was intended to have application of any character to any delegation which had not signed it, and, second, that inasmuch as the signature of one delegation had been challenged, the other signers desired to have attached to the document certified copies of any telegrams from the Venezuelan Government relative to the withdrawal of that delegation.

Earthquake Causes Confusion.

Senator Alzamora had been to talk when the building began to tremble as if great weights were falling on the floor. Several delegates ejaculated: "Earthquake!"

The shocks continued with increasing force, and there was some confusion in the hall, which President Raigosa attempted to check.

Senator Alzamora, who endeavored to continue speaking, was unable to hold the delegates, who began talking and walking about the room. Several went to the windows to get a better view of the scene, calling attention to the crowds kneeling there.

The heavy chandeliers in the conference

HAD NOT TAKEN TRAIN THROUGH TUNNEL BEFORE.

Track Manager Gives Sensational Testimony—Jerome Threatens to Withdraw From the Case.

The district attorney resented any attempt to examine Franklin by anybody else. Frank Moss, counsel for Engineer Wisker, thought that Mr. Jerome had not asked as many questions as were necessary to show the difficulty that engineers encounter in seeing signals in the tunnel.

He asked Mr. Jerome to put a few questions himself, but Mr. Jerome said that if permission were granted he would withdraw from the case.

Mr. Moss persisted, and Coroner Scholer refused to settle the matter then and there. He will decide it tomorrow.

Incidental to this controversy the district attorney announced that the habit of coroner's juries exceeding their functions as defined by law was going to be stopped if he could stop it.

SUBPOENAS SERVED ON HILL AND MELLER.

ACTION IN AN OLD SUIT.

Case Instituted to Prevent Retirement of Northern Pacific Preferred Stock—A First Step.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—Subpoenas have been served on President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, and C. S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, commanding them to appear before Special Examiner Maybey, for the Federal Court in Minneapolis, January 25.

An Old Action.

It appears that the original action of Peter Power to prevent the retirement of the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific had not been dropped, though an injunction was denied, and the stock has already been retired in fact.

George A. Lamb, personal attorney for Power, had a conference with Judge Lancaster, but both refused to talk about it. They went before Judge Lechen and obtained an order appointing Maybey special examiner.

Yesterday Mr. Lamb departed as quietly as he had come, leaving matters in charge of the assistant counsel, but it was stated he would return for the hearing on the date mentioned.

Acting in Concert.

It is said that Power is acting in concert with others to defeat the Hill-Morgan merger, the first step being to get testimony on which to base an action.

MISS ROOSEVELT MAY NAME KAISER'S YACHT IN GERMAN.

Courtesy in Keeping With the Interchange of Amenities.

DATE OF LAUNCH NOT SET.

Builder of the Meteor Here in Conference With Officers.

PRINCE TO STAY AT EMBASSY.

Rear Admiral Evans Consults Over Details of Welcome by Warships—Visitor Will First Set Foot on American Soil at New York—Other Parts of Programme Unsettled.

"Ich taufe dich Meteor" may be the words uttered by Miss Alice Roosevelt when she breaks a bottle of champagne against the prow of the Kaiser's new yacht as the vessel slides toward the water at Staten Island, N. Y., next month. The royal craft may be named in German, for "Ich taufe dich Meteor" means, translated, "I christen thee Meteor."

This course will be in keeping with the little details of international courtesy which has been evident ever since Kaiser Wilhelm extended the invitation for Miss Roosevelt to name his American-built flyer.

A Probable Course.

It was in English that the German Emperor notified President Roosevelt that Prince Henry would visit this country to represent his Majesty at the luncheon, and it was in German that President Roosevelt sent his answer. Now it seems altogether likely that Miss Roosevelt will speak in German when the royal craft, bedecked with the flags of the two nations, begins to slip with increasing speed along the ways.

The bottle of champagne which will burst into glorious spray when it crashes against the iron-sheathed prow will be tied with the national colors of the two countries. It is now being decorated at Tiffany's in New York, but the design of the ornamentation is being kept a profound secret. It will be rich in its detail and emblematic of the friendship of the Governments so vitally interested.

Mr. Downey in City.

Wallace Downey, of the firm of Townsend & Downey, which has the Meteor under construction, arrived in Washington last night, and will confer with the President, Secretary Hay, and the German Ambassador in regard to the date of the luncheon. He will probably see President Roosevelt this morning.

Mr. Downey is one of the most successful shipbuilders in the East, has three dates in mind. They are the 25th, 26th, and 27th of February, and he is extremely desirous that one of them be selected, because the tides will then be advantageous. He is not disposed to nor will he be expected to agree to a date for the ceremony, expecting in February memorial exercises by Congress will be held at that time.

Cannot Be Held Earlier.

Prince Henry will arrive in New York on February 22, so that any of the dates named will be plenty early enough to suit his convenience. The launching cannot well take place at any earlier date, because it can be accomplished with safety only at high tide. At any time before 10:30 a. m. an hour too early for the ceremony, especially in February, when the morning mists are long in rising from New York Bay.

Mr. Downey is anxious that the programme for Prince Henry's reception, at least so far as the launching is concerned, be arranged as soon as possible, in order that he may be able to order and issue the invitations to the guests. The privilege of issuing invitations to the launching is always a prerogative possessed by the builder of a vessel.

Interest in High Circles.

That diplomatic and official Washington deeply loves a noble title is evident from the great interest taken here in the forthcoming visit of Prince Henry. As much of a future as ever pervades the easy tenor of life in these two portions of the population is observable every day.

The most punctilious observer of the customs of courts cannot fail to be satisfied with the character of the reception accorded the Prince, if present plans are carried out.

No royal visitor to the shores of the United States ever received such a reception as will the brother of the German ruler.

To Land at New York.

The Administration is evidently determined that the marked cordiality displayed recently by Kaiser Wilhelm toward this country shall be reciprocated.

(Continued on Second Page.)

LAWYERS PERSUADE MISS PORTIA KNIGHT TO ACCEPT MANCHESTER'S COMPROMISE.

Celebrated Suit Settled Out of Court Upon Payment by the Duke of \$15,000 and \$3,500 Costs—Action Hinged on Verbal Promises.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The action of Miss Portia Knight against the Duke of Manchester for breach of promise of marriage has been settled for \$15,000, exclusive of \$3,500 costs. Miss Knight objected to a settlement, preferring revenge.

Duke's Finances Considered.

Her solicitors, however, considering the Duke's bankrupt condition, persuaded her to settle the case out of court. It is stated that the case hinges on verbal promises.

The witnesses included a hotel keeper and a doctor. The Duke met Miss Knight soon after her arrival in London, and their friendship was ripened by Miss Knight's serious illness in her Westmin-

EMPEROR PRAYS AND FASTS.

Chinese Sovereign Performs Ancient Annual Rites.

PEKING, Jan. 16.—The Manchurian negotiations have reached a more favorable stage. It is stated on high authority that both China and Russia have made concessions, but the final settlement is still involved in difficulties. China's fear is of offending the other Powers if she concedes too much to Russia.

The Emperor performed the ancient yearly ceremony of fasting and praying for the whole nation in the Temple of Heaven last night, returning to the palace at sunrise.

A Japanese guard was shot and killed last night by an Austrian soldier.

FRANCE TO VENEZUELA.

Landing of M. Seerestat at Caracas Insisted Upon.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Government this morning instructed the French Consul to insist that M. Seerestat, Jr., who arrived recently at La Guayra, on the French line steamship St. Laurent, from Bordeaux, be allowed to land.

CHILEAN STEAMER SEIZED.

Colombian Government to Use Vessel as Gunboat.

COLON, Jan. 16.—The Government has seized and is arming the Chilean steamer Lautaro. The steamer Chucuito has been purchased from the Steam Navigation Company.

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